AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 18, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 14, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2003

SENATE BILL

No. 162

Introduced by Senator Alarcon

February 11, 2003

An act to amend Sections 8869.80 and 8869.84 of the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 162, as amended, Alarcon. Federal tax credits: housing: teachers.

Existing law declares that a substantial public benefit is served by providing federal tax credits or reduced interest rate mortgages to assist teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals who are willing to serve in low-performing schools to purchase a home. Existing law authorizes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee to establish the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals who agree to teach or provide administration in a low-performing school.

This bill would authorize the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to additionally provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to other specified administrators in low-performing schools, and

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classified employees in a low-performing high priority school-district. It would require priority for assistance to be given to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 8869.80 of the Government Code is 1 amended to read:
 - 8869.80. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514) establishes a unified volume ceiling on the aggregate amount of private activity bonds that can be issued in each state. The unified volume ceiling is the product of seventy-five dollars (\$75) multiplied by the state population in 1987 and fifty dollars (\$50) multiplied by the state population in each succeeding calendar 10
 - (b) The federal act requires each state to allocate its volume ceiling according to a specified formula unless a different procedure is established by Governor's proclamation or state legislation.
 - (c) Therefore, it is necessary to designate a state agency and create an allocation system to administer the state unified volume
- (d) A substantial public benefit is served by promoting housing 20 for lower income families and individuals.
 - (e) A substantial public benefit is served by preserving and rehabilitating existing governmental assisted housing for lower income families and individuals.
 - (f) A substantial public benefit is served by providing federal tax credits or reduced interest rate mortgages to assist teachers, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, and classified employees who are willing to serve in low-performing high priority schools to purchase a home.
- SEC. 2. Section 8869.84 of the Government Code is amended 29 to read: 30

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8869.84. (a) The committee shall, as soon as is practicable after the start of each calendar year, determine and announce the state ceiling for the calendar year.

- (b) The entire state ceiling for each calendar year is hereby allocated to the committee to further allocate to state and local agencies as provided in this chapter.
- (c) The committee shall prepare application forms and announce procedures for receipt and review of applications from state and local agencies desiring to issue private activity bonds.
- (d) The committee may at any time, before or after granting any allocations in any calendar year to any state agencies or local agencies, announce priorities or reservations of any part of the state ceiling not theretofore allocated either for certain categories of bonds or categories of issuers.
- (e) The committee may require any issuer making an application to the committee or MBTCAC for allocation of a portion of the state ceiling to make a deposit, as determined by the committee, of up to 1 percent of the portion requested. If an allocation is not given, the deposit shall be returned. If an allocation is given, the deposit shall be kept (in proportion to the amount of allocation given) until bonds are issued. Upon that issuance, the deposit shall be returned to the issuer in an amount equal to the product of (1) the amount of the deposit retained times (2) the ratio between the amount of bonds issued divided by the amount of allocation granted. If no bonds are issued prior to the expiration of the allocation, the deposit shall be kept, unless the committee determines there is good cause to return all or part of the deposit. Any portion of a deposit kept shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) The committee may transfer part of the state ceiling to the MBTCAC, to be used for qualified mortgage bonds and exempt facility bonds, as those terms are used in the Internal Revenue Code, for qualified residential rental projects, as those terms are used in the Internal Revenue Code, (together referred to as "housing bonds"), with directions and conditions pursuant to which MBTCAC may allocate those amounts to issuers of housing bonds at both the state and local level. In carrying out these functions, MBTCAC shall act solely as directed or authorized by the committee. If the committee makes the transfer to MBTCAC authorized by this subdivision, the references in Sections 8869.85,

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 8869.86, 8869.87, and 8869.88 to the "committee" shall, for purposes of any housing bonds, be deemed to mean MBTCAC.

- (g) (1) The committee may establish the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, and classified employees, —and other administrators who agree to teach or provide administration or service in a low-performing school; and classified employees who are employed in a low-performing school district. Priority for service in a high priority school. Priority for assistance shall be given to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals.
- (2) For purposes of this program, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) "Low-performing—"High priority school" means a state K-12 public school that is ranked in the bottom half of the Academic Performance Index developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 52052 of the Education Code. However, priority shall be given to schools that are ranked in the lowest three deciles.
- (B) "Low-performing school district" means a school district where more than 50 percent of the public schools in the district are low-performing schools.

(C)

- (B) "Classified employee" means an employee of a school district, employed in a position not requiring certification qualifications.
- (3) The committee may make reservations of a portion of future calendar years state ceiling limits for up to five future calendar years for that program. The committee may also make future allocations of the state ceiling for up to five years for any issuer under that program. Any future allocation made by the committee shall constitute an allocation of the state ceiling for a future year specified by the committee and shall be deemed to have been made on the first day of the future year so specified. The committee may condition allocations under the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program on any terms and conditions that the committee deems necessary or appropriate, including, but not limited to, the execution of a contract between the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other

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administrator and the issuer whereby the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of the program. The contract may include, among other things, an agreement by the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator to teach or provide administration or service in a low-performing school, or by the classified employee to work for a low-performing school district, in a high priority school for a minimum number of years, and provisions for enforcing the contract that the committee deems necessary or appropriate.

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(4) If a teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator does not fulfill the requirements of a contract entered into pursuant to paragraph (3), the issuer of the mortgage credit certificate or mortgage revenue bond may recover as an assessment from the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator a monetary amount equal to the lesser of (A) one-half of the teacher's, principal's, vice principal's, assistant principal's, or classified employee's, or other administrator's net proceeds from the sale of the related residence or (B) the amount of monetary benefit conferred on the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator as a result of the federal mortgage credit certificate or reduced interest rate loan funded by a mortgage revenue bond, offset by the amount of any federal recapture, as defined by Section 143(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The assessment may be secured by a lien against the residence, which shall decline in amount over the term of the contract as the teacher, principal, vice principal, assistant principal, or classified employee, or other administrator, fulfills the term of the contract, and which shall be collected at the time of sale of the residence. Any assessment collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for the issuer's costs in administering the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program. The issuers shall report annually to the committee the total amount of any assessments collected pursuant to this paragraph and how those assessments were used by the issuer.

(5) If the committee establishes the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program pursuant to this subdivision, the committee SB 162 — 6 —

shall report annually to the Legislature the results of the program, including all of the following:

- (A) The amount of state ceiling limits allocated to or reserved for the program.
 - (B) The agencies to which state ceiling limits were issued.
- (C) The number of loans or mortgage credit certificates issued to teachers, principals, vice principals, assistant principals, *and* classified employees, and other administrators.
- (D) The schools or school districts at which recipients of assistance are employed, aggregated by decile in which the schools rank on the Academic Performance Index and by the percentage of uncredentialed teachers employed at the schools.
- (6) The committee shall not make any reservations of future calendar year state ceiling limits or future allocations of the state ceiling pursuant to this subdivision on or after January 1, 2004, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date. However, reservations and allocations made prior to that date shall remain valid.